

**In the Claims**

Please amend claims 1, 15, 30, 37, 45 and 52 as follows. Also, the current status for all of the claims in the present application are provided as follows.

1. (Presently Amended) An ion implanter for delivery of low energy, monoenergetic ion beams to an ion implantation target, comprising:

- an ion source for generating an ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;
- an analyzer for separating unwanted components from said ion beam;
- a beam transport device for transporting said ion beam through said analyzer at a first transport energy;
- a deceleration stage positioned downstream of said analyzer for decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to a final energy lower than said first transport energy for transport without excessive beam expansion;
- a beam filter comprising a magnet positioned downstream of said deceleration stage for separating neutral particles from said ion beam; and
- a target site for supporting a target for ion implantation, wherein said ion beam is transported through said beam filter and is delivered to said target site at said final energy.

2. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein said final energy is equal to the ion charge of ions in said ion beam times said first voltage  $V_0$ .

3. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein said analyzer comprises an analyzing magnet and a resolving slit, wherein ions of a desired species are deflected by said analyzing magnet so as to pass through said resolving slit.

4. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein said beam filter comprises an angle corrector magnet for directing ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories.

5. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein the ion source comprises an arc chamber and a first power supply for biasing the arc chamber at said first voltage  $V_0$ .
6. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 5 wherein said target site is grounded.
7. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein said ion source includes means for generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam.
8. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 7 further comprising a beam sensing and control assembly for adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width.
9. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 further comprising at least one electron generator for supplying electrons to said ion beam.
10. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 1 wherein said deceleration stage comprises a deceleration electrode for decelerating ions in said ion beam and a suppression electrode for suppressing flow of electrons in said ion beam from one energy region to another.
11. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 10 wherein said deceleration electrode is movable in the direction of transport of said ion beam for adjusting beam focusing properties of said deceleration stage.
12. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 10 wherein said deceleration stage focuses said ion beam in a vertical plane for improving beam transmission to the target.
13. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 5 wherein said beam transport device comprises a second power supply for biasing components of said analyzer at a second voltage  $V_1$  that in part defines said first transport energy.

14. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 13 wherein said ion source and said beam transport device are configured such that said first transport energy is equal to  $q_i(V_0 + V_1)$ , where  $q_i$  is the ion charge.

15. (Presently Amended) An ion implanter for delivery of low energy, monoenergetic ion beams to an ion implantation target, comprising:

- an ion source for generating an ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;
- an analyzer for separating unwanted components from said ion beam;
- a first beam transport device for transporting said ion beam through said analyzer at a first transport energy;
- a first deceleration stage positioned downstream of said analyzer for decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to a second transport energy less than said first transport energy without excessive beam expansion;
- a beam filter positioned downstream of said first deceleration stage for separating neutral particles from said ion beam;
- a second beam transport device for transporting said ion beam through said beam filter at said second transport energy;
- a second deceleration stage positioned downstream of said beam filter for decelerating said ion beam from said second transport energy to a final energy less than said second transport energy; and
- a target site for supporting a target for ion implantation, wherein said ion beam is delivered to said target site at said final energy.

16. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said final energy is equal to the ion charge of ions in said ion beam times said first voltage  $V_1$ .

17. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said analyzer comprises an analyzing magnet and a resolving slit, wherein said analyzing magnet deflects ions of a desired species in said ion beam through said resolving slit.

18. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said beam filter comprises a magnet for deflecting ions in said ion beam.

19. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said beam filter comprises an angle corrector magnet for deflecting ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories toward said target site.

20. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein the ion source comprises an arc chamber and a first power supply for biasing the arc chamber at said first voltage  $V_0$ .

21. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said ion source includes means for generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam.

22. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 21 further comprising a beam sensing and control assembly for adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width.

23. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 further comprising at least one electron generator for supplying electrons to said ion beam.

24. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 15 wherein said first and second deceleration stages each include a deceleration electrode for decelerating ions in said ion beam and a suppression electrode for suppressing flow of electrons in said ion beam from one energy region to another.

25. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 24 wherein the deceleration electrode of said first deceleration stage is movable in the direction of transport of said ion beam for adjusting beam focusing properties of said first deceleration stage.

26. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 24 wherein said first deceleration stage focuses said ion beam in a vertical plane for improving beam transmission to the target.

27. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 20 wherein said first beam transport device comprises a second power supply for biasing components of said analyzer at a second voltage  $V_1$  that in part defines said first transport energy.

28. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 27 wherein said second beam transport device comprises a third power supply for biasing said beam filter at a third voltage  $V_2$  that in part defines said second transport energy.

29. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 28 wherein said ion source, said first beam transport device and said second beam transport device are configured such that said first transport energy is equal to  $q_i(V_0 + V_1)$ , where  $q_i$  is the ion charge, and said second transport energy is equal to  $q_i(V_0 + V_2)$ .

30. (Presently Amended) A method for implanting low energy, monoenergetic ions beams in a target, comprising the steps of:

- generating an ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;
- separating unwanted components from said ion beam in an analyzer;
- transporting said ion beam through said analyzer at a first transport energy;
- decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to a final energy lower than said first transport energy downstream of said analyzer without excessive beam expansion;
- separating neutral particles from said ion beam in a beam filter comprising a magnet, after decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to said final energy; and
- delivering said ion beam to a target site at said final energy.

31. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 wherein said final energy is equal to the ion charge of ions in said ion beam times said first voltage  $V_0$ .

32. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 further comprising the step of suppressing flow of electrons in said ion beam from one energy region to another.

33. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 wherein the step of separating neutral particles from said ion beam comprises deflecting ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories with an angle corrector magnet

34. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 wherein the step of transporting said ion beam through the analyzer comprises biasing components of the analyzer at a second voltage that in part defines said first transport energy.

35. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 wherein the step of generating an ion beam comprises generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam and wherein the step of delivering said ion beam to a target site comprises adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width.

36. (Original) A method as defined in claim 30 further comprising the step of supplying electrons to said ion beam to limit expansion of said ion beam.

37. (Presently Amended) A method for implanting low energy, monoenergetic ion beams in a target, comprising the steps of:

generating an ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;

separating unwanted components from said ion beam in an analyzer;

transporting said ion beam through said analyzer at a first transport energy;

decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to a second transport energy less than said first transport energy in a first deceleration stage positioned downstream of said analyzer without excessive beam expansion;

separating neutral particles from said ion beam in a beam filter positioned downstream of said first deceleration stage;

transporting said ion beam through said beam filter at said second transport energy;

decelerating said ion beam from said second transport energy to a final energy less than said second transport energy in a second deceleration stage positioned downstream of said beam filter; and

delivering said ion beam to a target site at said final energy.

38. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 wherein said final energy is equal to the ion charge of ions in said ion beam times said first voltage  $V_0$ .

39. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 wherein the step of separating neutral particles from said ion beam comprises deflecting ions in said ion beam with a magnet.

40. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 wherein the step of separating neutral particles from said ion beam comprises deflecting ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories with an angle corrector magnet.

41. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 wherein the step of transporting said ion beam through the analyzer at a first transport energy comprises biasing components of the analyzer at a second voltage that in part defines said first transport energy.

42. (Original) A method as defined in claim 41 wherein the step of transporting said ion beam through said beam filter at said second transport energy comprises biasing said beam filter at a third voltage that in part defines said second transport energy.

43. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 wherein the step of generating an ion beam comprises generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam and wherein the step of delivering said ion beam to a target site comprises adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width. \

44. (Original) A method as defined in claim 37 further comprising the step of supplying electrons to said ion beam for limiting expansion of said ion beam.

45. (Presently Amended) An ion implanter for delivery of low energy, monoenergetic ion beams, comprising:

- an ion source for generating an ion beam and accelerating said ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;

- a beamline module containing one or more beamline components for modifying said ion beam;

- means for transporting said ion beam through said beamline module at a first transport energy;

- a beam filter positioned downstream of said beamline module for separating neutral particles from said ion beam;

- a deceleration stage disposed between said beamline module and said beam filter for decelerating said ion beam from said second transport energy to a final energy less than said first transport energy without excessive beam expansion; and

- a target site for mounting a target for ion implantation, wherein said ion beam is transported through said beam filter and is delivered to said target site at said final energy.

46. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 45 wherein said means for transporting said ion beam through said beamline module at a first transport energy comprises a power supply for biasing components of said beamline module at a second voltage  $V_1$  that in part defines said first transport energy.

47. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 46 wherein said beamline module comprises an analyzer for separating unwanted components from said ion beam.



48. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 45 wherein said beam filter comprises an angle corrector magnet for directing ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories.

49. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 45 wherein said deceleration stage comprises a deceleration electrode for decelerating ions in said ion beam and a suppression electrode for suppressing flow of electrons in said ion beam from one energy to another.

50. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 45 wherein said ion source comprises means for generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam, said ion implanter further comprising a beam sensing and control assembly for adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width.

51. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 45 further comprising at least one electron generator for supplying electrons to said ion beam for limiting beam expansion.

52. (Presently Amended) An ion implanter for delivery of low energy, monoenergetic ion beams, comprising:

- an ion source for generating an ion beam and accelerating said ion beam at a first voltage  $V_0$ ;

- an analyzer for separating unwanted components from said ion beam;

- a first beamline module containing one or more beamline components for modifying said ion beam;

- first means for transporting said ion beam through said first beamline module at a first transport energy;

- a second beamline module positioned downstream of said first beamline module, said second beamline module comprising a beam filter for separating neutral particles from said ion beam;

- a first deceleration stage disposed between said first and second beamline modules for decelerating said ion beam from said first transport energy to a

second transport energy less than said first transport energy without excessive beam expansion;

second means for transporting said ion beam through said second beamline module at said second transport energy;

a target site positioned downstream of said second beamline module for mounting a target for ion implantation; and

a second deceleration stage disposed between said second beamline module and said target site for decelerating said ion beam from said second transport energy to a final energy less than said second transport energy, wherein said ion beam is delivered to the target site at said final energy.

53. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 52 wherein said ion source comprises an arc chamber and a first power supply for biasing the arc chamber at said first voltage  $V_0$ , wherein said first means for transporting said ion beam comprises a second power supply for biasing components of said first beamline module at a second voltage  $V_1$  that in part defines said first transport energy and wherein said second means for transporting said ion beam comprises a third power supply for biasing said second beamline module at a third voltage  $V_2$  that in part defines said second transport energy.

54. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 53 wherein said first beamline module comprises an analyzer for separating unwanted components from said ion beam and wherein said beam filter comprises an angle corrector magnet for directing ions in said ion beam along substantially parallel trajectories.

55. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 54 wherein said first and second deceleration stages each include a deceleration electrode for decelerating ions in said ion beam and a suppression electrode for suppressing flow of electrons in said ion beam from one energy region to another.

56. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 52 wherein said ion source comprises means for generating a ribbon-shaped ion beam, said ion implanter further comprising a beam sensing and control assembly for adjusting said ribbon-shaped ion beam to be substantially uniform across its width.

57. (Original) An ion implanter as defined in claim 52 further comprising at least one electron generator for supplying electrons to said ion beam for limiting beam expansion.